

## est Banker wants to meet Dayan before deciding Geneva envoys

By ANAN SAFADI  
at Middle East Editor

Minister of Defense Moshe Dayan, local Arab politicians expect a central member of any delegation at Geneva, at night that he was seeking a meeting with Foreign Minister Dayan to check on whether he would be prepared to late eventual self-liquidation for the Palestinians at Middle East peace conference.

Dayan, who asked that his name be withheld, said he and his associates would determine the nature of the current feelings on the dispatch of representatives from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to Geneva only after his interview with the Arab League, the man said that, Israel's stand on the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is in general terms, none "pragmatic" local leaders to Geneva — "even if the

Palestine Liberation Organization agreed" to their candidacy. The alternative, he added, would be the participation of "demagogues who have neither social nor moral authority" to conduct negotiations.

He rejected the U.S.-Israel working paper call for "discussing" (rather than negotiating) the issues of the West Bank and Gaza. "Why go all the way to Geneva for discussion? We may as well hold a symposium in Jerusalem," he said.

The key issue is self-determination," the dignitary said, stressing that this goal should be guaranteed within the framework of negotiations or coexistence between Israel and the administered territories. "An equal footing."

Asked whether he was not setting pre-conditions for the Geneva talks, he said: "But Israel did by saying no pullback to the pre-1967 frontiers, no independent Palestinian state and no negotiations with the PLO."

When pressed for his vision of an ultimate settlement, he said:

## Dayan: U.S. pledged not to cut aid

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said last night that U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had promised him during his recent Washington trip that the U.S. would not pressure Israel by cutting military or economic aid.

"Vance promised that he would make a public statement to that effect," Dayan told participants in the United Jewish Appeal 1977 Study Conference at the Jerusalem Hilton. "And I'm still waiting for that statement."

The foreign minister dismissed reports that his recent discussions with President Carter were "brutal." They were, rather, useful and constructive, he said. "If they were difficult it was not due to the manner but the topic. I was shocked that the (Americans) honestly think we are not as forthcoming about peace as the Arabs."

Israel realizes that "we can't get peace in the Middle East without" the U.S., Dayan added. The issues are too complicated, and the Arabs won't sit down with Israel directly.

Dayan said he was disturbed by the Carter Administration's references to the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinians and the need for a "Palestinian homeland." Most upsetting was the American cooperation on Middle East policy with the Soviet Union. Under previous American presidents, he said, the policy was to get the Russians out.

U.S. vice-chairman Gordon Zacks, who led the mission of 200 American contributors, said the participants pledged \$6.3m. during the conference, which closed last night after a week of talks and discussions.

## ce on 'Meet the Press' 'tragic' if procedure ues not solved soon

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NGTON. — Secretary of State Vance yesterday warned it would be "tragic" if the "procedural and substantial" matters standing in the way of a renewed Geneva conference were not resolved.

Interview on NBC's "Meet the Press" programme, he said that principal remaining issues of the conference were the status of Palestinian representatives and the "organization of the groups after the opening

He said that substantial progress has been made. Everyone has agreed that "a Palestinian voice" must be heard in the negotiations at Geneva and that these Palestinians should be part of the united Arab delegation. The Middle East parties also agree, Vance continued, that the conference should be divided into "bilateral and multilateral" working groups.

The secretary, asked to list the most pressing foreign policy matters now facing the U.S., said that the Arab-Israeli conflict was the most urgent matter, followed by strategic

## Arms flow continues

Dr. Pinhas Sussman, Director-General of the Defence Ministry, reported on his return from the U.S. yesterday that the supply of arms and defence equipment from that country is continuing without delay and according to plan.

## New devaluation —dollar rate is now IL10.41

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Another devaluation, of 1.98 per cent, came into force last night. It raised the exchange rate for the U.S. dollar from IL10.21 to IL10.41, and the exchange rate for the currency basket from IL10.97 to IL10.78.

Dollars bought for travel abroad will now cost IL11.97 each.

As usual, a levy equivalent to the devaluation will be placed on the foreign-currency balances held by the banks, and the export incentives for exporters will be raised in accordance with the rate of devaluation.

As of today, the exchange rate will be IL17.48 for one pound sterling, IL14.85 for one Swiss franc, IL14.56, and French franc IL14.15.

The last creeping devaluation took effect on September 9.

## Cholera epidemic reaches Rumania

VIENNA (AP). — The cholera epidemic which spread through the Middle East in recent weeks has apparently reached Rumania, Austrian television (ORF) reported yesterday.

## Rhodesians kill black guerrillas

SALISBURY (AP). — Rhodesian troops killed 29 black nationalist guerrillas and five blacks "actively aiding" a guerrilla band, the Rhodesian military said here yesterday.

A communiqué also blamed guerrillas for the deaths of six black civilians who, it said, were "brutally murdered."

## Dayan does some explaining out his Knesset speech

By DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Minister Moshe Dayan tried to explain away, to the U.S. Government, several phrases in his speech last Thursday which left the impression that there is a self-agreement beyond the October 6. "difficulties were compounded yesterday when, etc." in its lead story, the State Department said that there was a "secret deal" with Washington bar-PLO from Geneva and the "third state" issue was raised there.

Dayan, from the Washington correspondent, picked up by the news. Coming as it did after the deal denial by the State Department spokesman on Friday of agreement, it threatened to state relations between Israel and Washington.

Dayan said that he was agreed that both sides use official statements, in to newsmen's questions, the matter. The Israeli Ministry spokesman's statement: "has been extensive discussion between Israel and the U.S. on the participation of Israel at the Geneva conference. Israel is convinced that the

U.S. clearly understands Israel's position in this matter as expressed in detail during the conversations which Foreign Minister Dayan had in the U.S. and which is expressed in the minutes of those conversations."

Officials here indicated that they expected a similar statement from an authoritative American spokesman.

Cabinet ministers who asked Dayan yesterday about the apparent discrepancy between his Knesset statement — in which he spoke of "complete agreement with the U.S. that not a single PLO man take part" — and Washington's denial of any such agreement were apparently given the same explanation.

In fact, Dayan himself had gone some way towards correcting the impression created by his Knesset statement in a radio interview on Saturday (reported yesterday). In it he explained that there was no "written agreement" but that the U.S. nevertheless understood that Israel would not participate at Geneva if the PLO was there.

"I did not say that the U.S. had signed anything to this effect. However, the fact is that in its original formulation, in the first draft there was a clause which stated that some low-level PLO men would participate in the joint delegation. This clause has been removed, and in the paper which has now been agreed on by the U.S. and

## gap between its capability and its mission

## Lebanon army has to be invited south

THOMAS LIPPMAN  
Jerusalem Post News Service

Newspapers in Beirut are photographs of the new Lebanese Army on manoeuvres, fire-arms and operating vehicles. But here in south where the reconstructed facing its first real test, years to be a wide gap between its capability and its mission — restoring the authority of the government over the region along the Israel

headquarters, the new is pretty much like the old: a dozen lethargic men are smoking, drinking coffee, a few papers. Some wear caps, others berets. Some, others wear moccasins and heels. Some of their buttoned to the navel, others reveal red undershirts. They have only pistols.

They can be judged by the round troops of the rear at even the field soldiers of army are not prepared to

to be deployed in the under the terms of a 28 cease-fire that ended fighting between Israeli and Palestinian terrorists

backed by their Lebanese leftist allies. The Lebanese Army, wholly incapable of intervening, sat it out in another part of the country, and the government wonders it can move into the south only on the sufferance of the warring factions there.

"They don't expect to have to fight, and if they do, the whole thing could fall apart," a Western military expert said.

A few days ago the government announced that officers of the new national army had taken "symbolic" control of three major military compounds in the south as a prelude to the deployment of troops into the area. But at the most important of the three, the barracks at the inland town of Nabatieh, the army of Lebanon is nowhere to be seen, except for four soldiers who have pitched a tent at a roadside checkpoint on the outskirts of town.

Nabatieh itself is patrolled by Palestinian terrorists, and the barracks is occupied by a handful of renegade troops of the "Lebanese Arab Army," a leftist faction that broke away from the national army forces during the civil war. "I read that in the papers, about those officers coming here," said Lebanese Arab Army captain Amin Kassem. "They were here as our guests. I am in command here."

The attempt to send the army into the south is seen by all factions in

this deeply divided country as a crucial indicator of whether Lebanon can begin to govern itself after 18 months of civil war and a year in which the only real authority in the country has been the Syrian Army.

Lebanon's army, never very strong, disintegrated during the civil war. Some of its approximately 13,000 members took their weapons and joined one or another of the terrorist groups. Others simply went home. All continued to be paid.

Now a new commander, Brig. Gen. Victor Khoury, a respected tank officer, has assembled a force of about 1,100 men who are in garrison in the Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon, waiting for the order to go south.

They may have a long wait as political wrangling among Israel, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the U.S. and the Lebanese government delays the withdrawal of the terrorist forces in the south that must precede the deployment of Khoury's troops. All parties agree that the army has neither the strength of arms nor the political cohesion to fight its way in and impose order, and must wait until it is invited to take over. But military analysts in Beirut say that may be advantageous to the army, giving it more precious time to



Two Dubai airport workers take garbage boxes from a hijacker of Lufthansa airliner yesterday. Two hours later the jet took off for Aden. (AP radiophoto)

## Barak to Tavori: who leaked Flatto report?

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Aharon Barak yesterday wrote a strong letter to Police Inspector-General Haim Tavori asking him to investigate who leaked the police report on the Flatto-Sharon election bribery allegations.

Tavori had not received Barak's letter by late last night, and he was reportedly stung by the fact that the letter was officially released to the media, before Tavori knew anything about it.

Barak was complaining about a front-page item in Yediot Aharonot yesterday, purporting to quote full details from the report which the police drew up summarizing their investigation of MK Samuel Flatto-Sharon. The investigation followed a complaint that the millionaire immigrant from France paid voters to elect him to the Knesset, filed by MK Shulamit Aloni (CRM) and the "Yediot Aharonot" writer Yeshayahu Ben-Porai.

The front-page item yesterday did not carry a by-line.

Barak wrote to Tavori that the publication in "Yediot Aharonot" was a source of grave concern. The leak was not a single, one-time affair, Barak said, but an ongoing phenomenon. The publication was especially serious in view of the fact that the investigation was not yet over, and the leak could have grave implications for the completion of the material.

The police should conduct a thorough inquiry, Barak urged, to find out who was responsible for the leak to the afternoon paper. Barak asked to be kept informed of the progress of the inquiry, and of its final results.

Yesterday afternoon Flatto-Sharon sent urgent telegrams to Barak, and to Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who is responsible for the police. In his protest, Flatto-Sharon also demanded an investigation and insisted that those responsible be punished. His rights as a citizen and as a Knesset Member had been prejudiced by the newspaper publication, he said.

According to "Yediot Aharonot," the police investigators found prima facie evidence purporting to show that the millionaire promised to pay for the construction of 4,000 seats in the Jaffa Maccabi soccer stadium.

Of the 25 incidents investigated, the police found prima facie evidence in only a handful of cases, according to the newspaper.

It alleged that such evidence was found concerning charges: That when Dimona residents registered for housing they were told they would have to vote for Flatto-Sharon.

That election campaigners were told they would have to vote for Flatto-Sharon's list.

That Kiryat Shmona residents were promised that Flatto-Sharon would purchase hundreds of apartments to be rented out to them cheaply.

## Practice call-up soon

Post Military Correspondent

The army spokesman yesterday announced that a practice call-up will be held soon and will involve several thousand reservists. This will be the third such exercise in the past nine months — the last was held on August 15.

The spokesman said that the procedure will be the same as that used in the past. Unit code-words will be broadcast over radio and television, and light aircraft will distribute leaflets over urban centres

with the relevant code names printed on them.

The exercise will also involve reserve vehicles, which will be released immediately after registration.

In the past such exercises lasted less than 24 hours and reservists, who are asked to report immediately upon hearing their code-word, are usually home several hours after reporting.

Military officials have claimed satisfaction with past results.

## Radio broadcasts may be shut down this afternoon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All radio broadcasts except the news and magazines will be discontinued, if by 2 p.m. today, the radio employees do not end their work stoppage, which yesterday halted broadcasts on the First and Second Programmes.

The ultimatum was declared by the Broadcasting Authority's board of directors after a long meeting last night. The focus of the dispute was the radio's new programme schedule, which was approved recently by the Authority plenum and was to have gone into effect this week. The employees argued that they had not been consulted about the changes or given time to evaluate them.

The board members argued, however, that the work stoppage had caused serious injury to the listeners

and subverted the powers granted by law to the Authority.

Prior to the board meeting, Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni and radio director Hagai Pinsker met with the staff committee and representatives of the Jerusalem Journalists Association. Authority spokesman Moshe Amirav maintained later that demands raised by the employees had "nothing to do" with the new programme schedule but involved organizational structure and employment.

The board of directors earlier approved the building of a TV and radio centre in Jerusalem's Ramot quarter to solve the "severe crowding problems" that exist in the now-separate facilities in Roshana and the Russian Compound area. The plans still have to be approved by the government.

The board also approved a 20-year plan, in which hours of radio broadcasts would be increased but no new stations would be added. A new TV station that would be on the air eight hours a day is also included in the plan, which would cost an estimated IL30m. to IL40m. for 10 years.

Current facilities, said Livni, have only half of the "minimum space" required for decent programming.

## Katz off to win more friends

Shmuel Katz, the Prime Minister's information adviser, left for a two-week mission to the U.S. yesterday. He will meet with the Reverend Billy Graham in an effort to enlist the support of his millions of followers for Israel's cause. He will also meet with Jewish leaders, administration members, and tour universities. (Iltm)

## IDF return to Lebanon only as last resort

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Post Military Correspondent

Israel will report to military action in southern Lebanon only if all other attempts to restore the cease-fire there fail. The Jerusalem Post was told last night.

Late last week Israel broke off negotiations with representatives of the Lebanese Army in the hope that the move would prod the U.S. into pressing the PLO to abide by the terms of the cease-fire. But at the same time Defence Minister Ezer

## Forced landing in Aden Germany defies ultimatums of 4 hijackers

ADEN. — A hijacked West German Lufthansa jet airliner with 57 hostages aboard made a forced landing at Aden Airport yesterday despite the refusal of the South Yemen Government for permission to land. The West German Government defied two ultimatums yesterday and the 11 hijackers remained in their prisons in West Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne and Stuttgart.

Yemeni commandos immediately surrounded the plane after it landed on sandy ground alongside the one runway, according to the official Aden news agency. The landing was confirmed by Lufthansa officials in Bonn who said the plane was running dangerously low on fuel.

Although it was extremely difficult to make contact with the crew, Marxist-leaning state on the southern tip of Arabia, it was reported that South Yemen agreed to refuse the craft so it could leave "as soon as possible."

The fate of the 32 passengers and five crew members aboard the plane was not known, although it was believed no one was hurt in the rough landing. A few women and photographers were not allowed to approach the airport.

Lufthansa officials in Bonn said that after several hours, it had still been unable to contact the plane or the Aden control tower.

Holding a gun against the head of one of the hostages and threatening to "blow off his head" unless the way was cleared for takeoff, the hijack leader, "Capt. Mahmoud," and his three accomplices forced the plane aloft from Dubai in the Persian Gulf 41 minutes before expiration of the 2 p.m. (Israel time) deadline they had set to kill the hostages.

The hijackers armed with plastic explosives and at least two guns left Dubai, saying that their massacre threat still stood and blaming the West German Government for any consequences.

The terrorists, who pirated the aircraft on a flight from Majorca, Spain, to Frankfurt on Thursday, said the price for the hostages was the release of 13 jailed terrorists — 11 in West Germany and two in Turkey — and payment of a ransom over \$15m.

The fate of industrialist Schleyer, who was kidnapped on September 5 by German terrorists in league with the hijackers, was not known. An appeal by Schleyer's son that the West German Government be ordered to surrender to the terrorists to save his father's life was rejected by the West German Supreme Court. (AP, UPI)

Brian Arthur, Jerusalem Post Correspondent in Bonn, adds: The West German Government, in resisting two ultimatums by German and Arab terrorists yesterday, gave the clearest indication to date that it does not intend to give in to their demands.

The government so far has argued that it will do everything in its power to save the lives of Schleyer and the plane hostages, but it has not committed itself publicly on a course of action.

The tough line which Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and his advisers appear to be taking developed after it became clear that the hijackers were acting in unison with the kidnapers of Schleyer.

It is generally believed that Schleyer's captors were becoming fed up with Bonn's delaying tactics for the past month and called for the Lufthansa action as a means of putting "teeth" into their demands.

## Eight die on roads as first rains cause slick conditions

Jerusalem Post Staff

The first rains of the season caused havoc on the roads early yesterday morning, resulting in eight deaths and some 50 injuries in accidents throughout the country.

Most of the worst accidents occurred in the north where the rains were heaviest. Three people were killed on the Nazareth road when a taxi skidded on the slippery surface and slammed into a tree on the roadside. One person was killed, on the Haifa road and 30 passengers were hurt, some seriously, when a bus crashed in Nazareth. A six-year-old girl was killed in Haifa when a car skidded out of control and struck her while she was waiting at a bus-stop.

In other parts of the country, a pedestrian was killed when a bus struck him in Rehovot, and a child was killed in a hit-and-run accident just outside Jerusalem. The eighth death occurred in an accident in Ashkelon.

A spokesman for the meteorological service at Beit Dagon told The Jerusalem Post last night that the heavy rains took forecasters somewhat by surprise, with a barometric low moving in from the west far more quickly than anticipated. Sharav weather had been forecast for several parts of the country, including Jerusalem and Haifa.

The spokesman said that the low is moving eastwards, but is still resulting in unsettled weather over the Eastern Mediterranean. Weather for today will be cloudy to partly cloudy, with scattered showers throughout the country. Roads are still liable to be hazardous, and drivers are warned to drive carefully.

The north jumped into the winter yesterday morning with a fierce thunderstorm, torrential rains, dislocation of traffic and the flooding of low-lying streets. The heavy rain washed off unusually large quantities of earth, stones and debris

which clogged many drainage channels and pipes and turned many streets quickly into lakes. Cars drove through them slowly and carefully, or avoided them, and traffic was slowed down to a crawl.

The main traffic problems in Tel Aviv were caused by the failure of the traffic light system. A city spokesman said that an electricity blackout knocked out some of the traffic lights on the Haifa road, while those along Dizengoff and Ben-Gurion Streets stopped working when water short-circuited the wiring system. A car slamming into an electric pole caused the traffic lights in the Allenby and Yarkon areas. All but the lights on Allenby Street were repaired within a half hour.

In Jerusalem, heavy rains and high winds caught many motorists, lightly dressed for the forecasted 34-degree sharav, unprepared. There were a number of road accidents, but no serious injuries. Most damage was caused when a car skidded along Agmon Street, hitting no fewer than nine parked cars and causing thousands of pounds worth of damage. A serious traffic jam was caused at the junction of Herzog and Ben-Zvi streets when a truck loaded with light drinks rammed a petrol tanker, scattering bottles in all directions.

Farmers had mixed feelings about the country's first rain since the spring. Peanut farmers have already harvested some 80 per cent of their crop, so expect damage to be minimal. Likewise the cotton crop, which has also largely been harvested. At most, the Cotton Marketing Board expects harvesting in the worst affected areas to be held up for a day or two while the ground dries out.

Citrus farmers were happier with the rains, but were disappointed that they did not last longer as this would have saved them the job of irrigating their trees.

## Debate on Independence fete as Knesset reconvenes today

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Reporter

The Ninth Knesset opens its winter term at 4 o'clock this afternoon with a report by Speaker Yitzhak Shamir on his participation at the Council of Europe session in Luxembourg from which he returned before the weekend.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman will then present the main item on the agenda with a statement on Government plans for the 30th independence anniversary celebrations, which will be followed by a two-hour debate. The Defence Minister was chosen to speak because the original intention, now altered, was to hold an IDF parade as the high point of the festivities.

The final item today, which will spark much controversy, is the Government bill to extend the terms of office of the two Chief Rabbis, and postpone new elections for those posts (see page two).

The other two sessions this week, tomorrow and Wednesday, will deal mainly with humdrum items. Next week, however, the parliamentary barometer will point to stormy when Premier Menachem Begin, as expected, presents three new Ministers and seeks the approval of the House. This will give the opposition the opportunity for a heavy onslaught against the Government.

One innovation for the opening of the winter term is the provision of an annex to the Members' restaurant which Knesset officials, faction officials, and journalists may not enter. This new arrangement is to meet the demand of a number of MKs who complained they wanted to be alone when they supped or dined, and grumbled that they had to wait interminably to get service in the main MKs' restaurant, because there were more non-MKs than MKs crowding the tables. (The outlook — Page 8)





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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, with temporary showers and possible thunderstorms mainly in northern and central areas.

| Yesterday's Humidity | Today's Max | Today's Min |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jerusalem 56         | 17-21       | 19          |
| Golan 49             | 17-22       | 20          |
| Nahariya 89          | 18-27       | 24          |
| Safed 87             | 18-27       | 24          |
| Tiberias 83          | 22-30       | 26          |
| Nazareth 78          | 19-24       | 21          |
| Atula 62             | 19-26       | 25          |
| Shomron 60           | 18-20       | 19          |
| Tel Aviv 60          | 20-26       | 24          |
| B-G Airport 54       | 18-27       | 25          |
| Jericho 38           | 22-32       | 28          |
| Gaza 59              | 22-25       | 24          |
| Beersheba 40         | 18-26       | 23          |
| Eilat 41             | 19-34       | 32          |
| Tina Straits 33      | 23-34       | 32          |

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received a delegation of 100 Jewish National Fund activists from Britain, at Beit Hanassi. He also received Dr. Avner Shalev, who presented him with a copy of his book, "Who is a Jew."

"Marriage and Divorce - Modern Problems and Remedies" will be discussed this evening in English, at 8 o'clock at the Hebrew University Forum by Rabbi Theodore Friedman and Professor Zeev Falk. The meeting will be at the United Synagogue, 2 Rehov Agron, Jerusalem.

## In Memoriam

A memorial evening to mark the 20th day since the death of the composer Nahum Nardi was held at the Tavta hall in Tel Aviv yesterday. The evening, which was organized by the Tel Aviv Municipality and the Tavta Club, was attended by Mayor Shlomo Lahat.

## Son of Mexican president here

Economist Jose Ramon Lopez Portillo, son of the President of Mexico, arrived last night by private plane from Spain for a five-day private visit. The 34-year-old Lopez Portillo, who heads the data section of Mexico's planning institute, was met at the airport by President Katzir's aide-de-camp, Aluf-Mishne Yisrael Yarkoni.

The visitor, who said this was a business trip, will tour the Weizmann Institute and the Technion, where he said he wants to look into solar energy and irrigation. He will meet tomorrow morning with President Katzir.

## Dancers to S. Africa

A party of 40 from the Bat-Dor dance company left yesterday morning for a four-week tour of South Africa. They are scheduled to open in Johannesburg tomorrow. They took with them more than seven tons of sets, costumes, lighting and sound equipment, and thousands of souvenir programmes. Just before they left the company received an invitation for Bat-Dor to take part in next year's Cervantino dance festival in Mexico.

## Technion classes start

HAIFA. — About 3,500 students, among them 1,100 freshmen, began studies at the Technion yesterday as the new academic year opened. Some 6,500 are working for a first degree. Courses also opened at the pre-academic centre (part of the Technion's extension division), which will coach 550 pupils for entry into the Technion next year.

A memorial meeting and unveiling of the tombstone of our dear and unforgettable

## EVA WEISS

will take place Tuesday, October 18, 1977, at 3.30 p.m. at the new cemetery, Kfar Samir. A special bus will leave at 3.00 p.m. from the bereaved's house at 13 Bihanan St., Haifa. We thank all those who have expressed their sympathy in person and in writing.

In the name of the bereaved family  
Max Weiss  
Ruth and Gideon Schier

In great sorrow, I announce the passing of my dear wife

## LENE NATH

The funeral will leave today, Monday, October 17, 1977 at 10 a.m. from the Rambam Hospital for the new Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa.

Hans Mer Nath

On the thirtieth day after the passing of

## Dr. NAFTALI ROSENSTEIN

there will be a memorial meeting tomorrow, Tuesday, October 18, 1977, at 4.00 p.m. at the Kiryat Anavim Cemetery.

Members of Kiryat Anavim

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

## FLORA BEN DROR

at the age of 82.

Her Husband  
Her Son  
Her Grandchildren  
Her Great-grandchildren  
Her Great-grandchildren  
Her Great-grandchildren

Bill needed to extend terms of chief rabbis

# Coalition may lose first vote in Knesset today

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The coalition stands to lose its first vote in the Knesset today if a majority of the House fails to pass a government-sponsored bill to extend the terms of office of the chief rabbis by one year.

The legislation was necessitated by a legal opinion issued by Attorney-General Aharon Barak last month. In it he stated that Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Barak, who is responsible for preparing the rabbinate elections, cannot postpone them without a legal extension of tenure by the Knesset. The five-year terms of the two chief rabbis and of the Chief Rabbinate Council run out on Wednesday.

Barak would not comment last night on what would happen if the vote failed. But, *The Jerusalem Post* learns that could open up a Pandora's box of legal complications. The rabbis' salaries could be withheld, and Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and Shlomo Goren might find themselves bereft of their powers.

(Rabbi Yosef would continue to receive his salary as president of the Supreme Rabbinical Court, however.)

Ironically, Rabbi Bezalel Zolti — a candidate for Jerusalem chief rabbi who is vigorously opposed by Rabbi Goren — would automatically become president of the Supreme Rabbinical Court of Appeals by virtue of his being the most senior member of that body.

The chief rabbinate elections — always a victim of politics — have never been held on time. This time, Agudat Yisrael is backing Rabbi Yosef, who demands that the elections be held as soon as possible. It has been suggested that the Sephardi Chief Rabbi's aides believe he would have a better chance of being elected if the vote were held early. If it were postponed until after elections of local authorities next year, however, his position could be weakened.

Rabbi Yosef has petitioned the prime minister to insure that the chief rabbinate elections are held soon. He will meet with leaders of

the Democratic Movement for Change today and will request that they vote against the government bill.

Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Goren, like the National Religious Party, unofficially favours a one-year extension; but he told the Chief Rabbinate Council last week that the elections should not be delayed more than is necessary.

Rabbi Charles Weisberg, a former president of the Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox) and director-general of Rabbi Goren's office, told *The Jerusalem Post* that Rabbi Yosef and his staff have "conducted an ugly campaign" on the issue for the last two or three months. "The Sephardi chief rabbi has lost all his ties and one-sided reports to the newspapers, accused Rabbi Weisberg of being specifically the Agudat Yisrael paper 'Hamodia'."

The effort has contributed to the destruction of the dignity and honour of the chief rabbinate," Rabbi Weisberg charged.

Knesset observers said yesterday that although Agudat Yisrael strongly

opposes a delay in the elections, it will probably abstain in today's ballot. The NRP and most of the Likud will probably vote for an extension. The DMG tends to oppose the government bill.

MK Moshe Shalev, Alignment faction chairman, told *The Post* that there is a "tendency in Labour to oppose a delay," and that he personally will vote against the bill.

"There's a definite possibility that it will not pass," he maintained.

Rabbi Menahem Hacohen of the Labour Party's moshav movement said that he will vote for an extension. At a faction meeting that will raise the issue today, Rabbi Hacohen will recommend that the party allow each MK to vote according to conscience. "There is no chance that the government bill will fail to pass," he added.

Meanwhile, Religious Affairs Minister Ahubatzira said that he is not worried about the outcome of the vote, since "it's the government's — not mine." He has not prepared any "emergency plan" in the event of its failure, he said.



Israel's Vicky Peretz shoots despite tackle by St. Germain de Loko in yesterday's football game in Paris which marked the 10th anniversary of the Israel Appeal in France. St. Germain won 2-1. (UPI)

## Israel National XI loses 2-1 in Paris

PARIS (Reuter). — The French First Division soccer team, Paris St. Germain, beat Israel's national team 2-1 in a friendly match here yesterday, before a crowd of 25,000. The 0-0 score at the end of the first

half was broken by St. Germain's M'Pele in the 47th minute equalized by Israeli player E. minutes later. St. Germain's goal was snatched by Justic last minute of the game.

## Yankees hold 3-1 advantage

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Reggie Jackson touched off a three-run New York rally with a double and later walloped a home run, backing the brilliant four-hit pitching of Ron Guidry and leading the Yankees to a 4-2 victory over the Los Angeles

Dodgers in Saturday's fourth of the 1977 baseball World Series. The victory gave the Yankees a 3-1 advantage in the series and one away from their first world championship since 1962.

## Exchange visits to U.S. for \$250

TEL AVIV (Him). — An exchange programme in which local groups will visit a U.S. city for 10 days was announced here yesterday by Moshe Shalev, President of Viasay Israel Ltd., and chairman of the public committee dealing with this project. The programme is organized by "Friendship Force," a volunteer American organization whose headquarters are in Atlanta, Georgia and which was founded by President Carter when he served as Governor of Georgia. (It is now run by his wife, Rosalynn.)

The 10-day programme includes the trip and a four-day stay at the home of a local resident, with the four remaining days free. The cost, which is standard to visitors from all countries, is \$250, inclusive of the fare. Israelis will have to pay tax. At the same time, a U.S. official will visit the Israeli home. According to the "Friendship Force," the host city is not revealed at registration. However, it is that the first group of scheduled to leave January is made up of Tel Aviv residents.

## VANCE

(Continued from page one) arms talks with the Soviet Union and the question of Southern Africa. That is why the Garet Administration has been devoting so much of its time to recovering the Geneva conference, he said.

Vance made the point that the U.S. in recent weeks and months, has not been merely discussing procedural questions with Israel and the Arab states. President Jimmy Carter and he had spent "a great deal of time" discussing "substance" with the parties. Vance would neither confirm nor deny that Carter is considering sending Saudi Arabia to his foreign tour late next month because of the very important meeting of the oil-producing countries in December. The President, who will visit Latin America, Africa, and Europe, has already included Iran in his schedule.

Although U.S. officials deny any link between Arab-Israeli diplomacy and the price of oil, it is clear that U.S. efforts to achieve diplomatic progress are affected by Saudi oil pressure.

During the interview, Vance once again denied that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's talks with Carter were "brutal."

On other Middle East matters, he made three points:

• The U.S.-Israeli working paper on procedures for Geneva "does not deal with" the question of PLO representation there. How the Palestinians will be selected was a matter "that still has to be worked out."

• The U.S. still believes any settlement must lead to a "Palestinian homeland." He did not elaborate. Asked whether the U.S. supports some sort of Palestinian entity on the West Bank that would have an Arab civilian government with an Israeli military presence, the secretary replied that "it was not good to go into details" of any of the possible U.S. approaches to resolving this question.

• He doubts whether he will have to go back to the Middle East in the near future to try to resolve outstanding differences.

• The U.S.-Soviet statement on the Middle East was "not lightly done." It was "very carefully considered" and issued as a "stimulus to the parties" to begin dealing with the issues that would have to be dealt with "at the Geneva conference."

Asked whether the Geneva conference could be convened without a Syrian presence, Vance merely replied that he did not want to deal with "ifty" questions.

## DAYAN

(Continued from page one) by no mention of the PLO in any form."

One official added yesterday Washington's readiness to mend the working paper to clearly implied that the least acquiescence in it, if it agrees to, "Israel's adamant to meet with the PLO or creation of a third state."

The official also said Washington's reiteration U.S.-Israel joint statement the same night (October 5) working paper was drafted "agreements and understandings with Israel regarding Geneva" concluded in December September 1976, provide participation at the conference any additional paper would be a serious departure from the original, thus giving Israel a veto over PLO participation.

Observers here believe that had these "agreements and understandings" in mind made his Knesset speech, observers faulted him for greater care in the form what was, after all, a major policy statement at a dramatic event. Dayan did not have his speech prepared in advance, referred during the various disparate documents, often ad libbing them.

Meanwhile officials last night that Dayan's message via Ambassador Dinitz in Washington to Secretary Cyrus Vance "regret report that he had met yesterday with President Carter 'brutal'."

Dayan in his message actually deny his use of the term "brutal" and the sting remark by dubbing the talk "decent, pleasant, useful and constructive."

At the same time, he observed — as he had on his interview — that the observation that Israel's various obstructive tactics had seemed a very hard bit

## Liberals pick Moshe Nissim as their fourth minister

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party's central committee yesterday overwhelmingly elected MK Moshe Nissim as the party's fourth cabinet minister.

It thus tacitly approved a deal whereby Nissim will be "Minister for Special Functions" (Sar Letafidim Meyuhadim), Minister Yitzhak Mordechai will assume the Transport portfolio in addition to Energy and Infrastructure, and MK Pessah Grupper will be deputy minister under Minister Nissim.

Liberal leaders, including Nissim, would not detail yesterday what the functions of the "Minister for Special Functions" will be. Some claimed the concept hasn't been crystallized yet.

Others said Nissim will be a member of ministerial committees and will head the Supreme Committee on Social Settlement and the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg gives up the latter post.

Nissim was born in Jerusalem in 1935 and received a master's degree in law from the Hebrew University. His father was Israel's Sephardi Chief Rabbi.

Grupper, whose great-grandparents immigrated to Palestine, was born in 1924. He owns a farm in Ashdod.

Model told the central committee that the present ministers are overburdened with work, which does not leave them room to think about policies on problems which do not fall directly under their respective ministries. He said he hoped Nissim would be free to think about political issues, social betterment, crime prevention and other matters, thereby giving the Liberal Party a say in issues which are not purely economic. (The incumbent Liberal ministers head ministries dealing with economic affairs only.)

Liberal Party leader Simha Ehrlich told *The Post* that Prime Minister Menachem Begin will decide Nissim's role, "not I."

He told the central committee that Nissim's selection would be nullified should the Democratic Movement for Change join the coalition.

Some DMG leaders have, in fact, been campaigning for a resumption of coalition talks. DMG leader Yigael Yadin had strongly opposed such initiatives but he reportedly told Israeli diplomats in Washington this weekend that there may be room for reopening the coalition talks in view of Government's recent flexibility over Geneva.

In yesterday's vote, at 180 B'nai Brith here, Nissim won 120 of 195 votes. MK Menahem Savidor 27, and former MK Yedidia Ben-Zuri 15.

## Civil defence drill to be held in schools

A general civil defence exercise will be held in all schools in the country on October 25. This was announced yesterday by the OC Hagana, Tat-Aluf Yitzhak Zeldi in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Zeldi reported that 81 per cent of all residents now have adequate shelter

facilities (the figure is 94 per cent for settlements along the frontiers), but he said another 11.5 million was needed to build gas-proof shelters.

The total number of shelters has grown from 22,000 in 1968 to over 80,000 today, and 8.1 million people are protected. Solutions still have to be found for 584,000 people, he said.

## Murder witness reverts to original testimony

The trial of Netanel Krasnatsky, the Beersheba man charged with the murder of his wife and her lover in Jerusalem last May, was thrown into confusion yesterday when the prosecution's chief witness told the Jerusalem District Court that she had lied last week when she retracted her original statement to the police.

Tali Krasnatsky, who married the accused's son Alon two months ago, was arrested on suspicion of perjury last Tuesday when she told the court that she had not been present when Krasnatsky allegedly murdered his estranged wife, Paula, and her lover, Ovadia Shalshar, outside her home in Jerusalem on the night of May 28.

But yesterday, Tali, looking considerably paler than she did a week ago, reverted to her original statement to the police. She told how she had driven with the accused and his wife's flat in Jerusalem's Greek Colony after dropping Alon, then her fiancé, off at his army camp in Adurayim. Krasnatsky had left the car, returning some time later with something wrapped in a rag. While he was away, the witness said, she

heard the screech of brakes and what sounded like two gun shots. The two of them had then driven back to Krasnatsky's home in Beersheba.

Asked why she had changed her testimony in court last week, Tali replied: "I did not know how to testify. On the one hand, I saw before me Alon's mother, now cold in her grave. On the other hand there was Alon, who is not in good shape mentally, with his father in jail and his grandfather on his death bed... I did not know which side to choose. But after I was arrested following my testimony, and found myself alone with my thoughts, I made a soul-searching accounting and decided to tell the truth."

The accused, Netanel Krasnatsky, was then brought to the witness stand. He claimed vehemently that he was the victim of a frame-up, and then played his part in an attempt to get back at him for opposing her marriage to his son, Alon. "Don't send an innocent man to jail," he pleaded. "I am 48 now, and if I am put inside, I will find a way to end it all." (Him)

## Police raids net 11 in stolen goods

TEL AVIV. — In a series of dawn to dusk raids yesterday, police recovered an estimated 11M worth of stolen goods. Six men were arrested.

A police spokesman said that following a series of recent break-

ins, police decided to act against distributors of stolen goods. The loot recovered from the homes of the fences included air-conditioners, washing machines, refrigerators, radios, vacuum cleaners and automobile parts.

## Former Defence Department official in 'Armed Forces Journal'

## 'Israel becoming a liability to U.S.'

WASHINGTON (UPI). — A former Defence Department official yesterday called for a major reassessment of U.S. policy on arming Israel because the Jewish State was becoming so militarily powerful it could become "a permanent liability" for Washington.

Israel was becoming so strong militarily that under new aggressive leadership it might launch and win a lightning war before the Big Powers could intervene, said Anthony Cordesman in an eight-page article in "Armed Forces Journal," an unofficial monthly publication.

The article, on the Arab-Israeli balance, said that Israel could seriously jeopardize U.S. security and even lead to a confrontation with the Soviet Union.

Cordesman served as secretary of the Defence Intelligence Board and as assistant deputy defence secretary. He was also on the staff of the intelligence section of the Pentagon's systems analysis and a member of the U.S. delegation to NATO and the NATO international staff.

limiting arms deliveries to purely defence needs.

The administration and Congress, he said, were intimidated against checking the enormous money and arms flow to Israel by the Israeli lobby and American Jews who seem to put the State of Israel before U.S. national interests and who "use anti-Semitism and a new holocaust as a moral club" against any criticism.

"Nations have no permanent alliances but only permanent interests," Cordesman said. "The U.S. has no permanent interest in Israel, and may not want to acquire something so perilously close to a 'permanent liability.'"

He said that the destabilizing factor in the Middle East today "may be Israel, not the Arabs."

The deployment of new weaponry since the 1973 war had allowed Israel to correct most of its previous imbalance in combined arms, Cordesman said. "Israel is acquiring large numbers of artillery and anti-tank missiles, greatly improved land-based air defences, penetration aids, and defence suppression weapons, and tank-killing air munitions necessary to restore the effectiveness of its air force."

"The Arabs, however, have so far been able to make only limited improvements in their forces and still lack the equipment they need," and promised aid from Saudi Arabia had not materialized.

And yet, he said, Israel's arms and aid demands continue to escalate.

"Israel has gone from a society that spent 8 to 13 per cent of its Gross National Product on defence in 1959-1967 to one that spent 17 to 30 per cent in 1967-73 and which now spends up to 45 per cent," Cordesman said.

He was highly critical of Begin, who at one point he described as a "former terrorist" who should be equated with PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

"Begin's public statements... made clear he intends to abuse the U.S.-Israel alliance to permanently seize control of West Bank towns and territory that have no desire to be part of Israel," he said.

Cordesman said Washington has "powerful tools to change this situation if it can break out of its own political constraints." It should use them to slow down arms and spare-parts supply and credit without endangering Israel's security.

## Travex Ltd Jerusalem

Welcomes

## The Netherland-Israel Symposium

on

"The Impact of Persecution"

Ma'ale Hahamisha, October 16-21, 1977







## Four Czech dissidents go on trial today

PRAGUE (Reuter). — Four prominent Czechoslovak dissidents are to go on trial today charged with subversion in the biggest court action against human rights activists here since the publication of the "Charter 77" manifesto.

The four, including playwright Vaclav Havel, are accused of various counts of subversion or damaging the interests of the republic abroad.

Czechoslovak officials insist that the trial has nothing to do with the Charter movement, although three of the four defendants were among some 800 Czechoslovaks to sign the manifesto which calls for greater human rights in their country.

The chief accused is former theatre director Otto Ovesek, the only defendant who did not sign the document. He has been in custody since January 11, accused of keeping "conspiratorial links" with Czechoslovak emigres and smuggling anti-state articles abroad.

If convicted, he could face three to five years in jail.

Lesser charges of slandering the state have been laid against Frantisek Pavlicek, 53, a former artistic director of Prague's Vinohrady Theatre, who was released from prison last March after two months' detention. His maximum sentence

would also be five years.

The fourth dissident is journalist Jiri Lederer who spent eight months in jail in 1972 after being found guilty of defaming representatives of a socialist state. He was a staff member of the Czechoslovak Writers' Union weekly "Listy" before the 1968 "Prague Spring."

Havel, one of the original spokesmen of the Charter, which was made public last January, faces the shortest prison term — up to three years — on a charge of spiriting the banned memoirs of former Justice Minister Prokop Drtina out of the country.

The playwright, whose works are banned in Czechoslovakia but are widely performed in the West, relinquished his spokesman's role and promised to refrain from further activity for the Charter in exchange for his release from detention last May.

Informed sources said that Havel's sentence could be suspended along with Pavlicek's since the official document makes less severe accusations against them.

As the indictment was being circulated among foreign correspondents here, supporters of the four mounted a broad campaign to draw attention to the closed-door proceedings.

## 8 hurt in Barcelona riot

MADRID (UPI). — Left-wing extremists hurling more than 100 fire bombs in a demonstration for Catalan independence on Saturday night injured eight policemen in Barcelona, police said yesterday.

In another flare-up of street violence, seven persons were injured and a dozen detained when paramilitary civil guards tried to put an end to week-long, leftist-led protests against bus fares in a Madrid suburb.

The Barcelona incidents occurred on the 37th anniversary of the execution by a Francoist firing squad of Lluís Companys, the last pre-Civil War president of the "Generalitat" (the Catalan autonomous government).

Police said that while other, peaceful memorial acts had been authorized and were held peacefully, about 500 left-wing extremists took over the downtown Plaza de San Jaime shouting for total amnesty and Catalan independence.

Police said the demonstrators hurled rocks and firebombs when

police tried to scatter them, burned cars and started several fires.

Police replied by firing smoke flares and rubber bullets. The police announcement said eight policemen were wounded. No mention was made of injured demonstrators.

In the Madrid suburb of Pozuelo, meanwhile, the site of week-long street protests and violence connected with demands that bus fares to Madrid be lowered by 25 per cent, civil guards scattered more than 2,000 demonstrators using anti-riot equipment.

The Pozuelo riots were an outgrowth of similar unrest in the adjoining suburb of Aravaca. Hundreds of persons had put up barricades, blocked traffic and beat up drivers to push their demands for a diversion of traffic which had been clogging the suburb's main street. The authorities promptly gave in by paying over a privately owned piece of land and diverting traffic through a high-class residential area — and soon after the unrest started in Pozuelo.

## 'Draft Indira Gandhi' move fizzles

NEW DELHI (AP). — A campaign to draft former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for the presidency of her defeated Congress Party fizzled on Saturday night, leaving the once-powerful political group divided between critics and backers of Mrs. Gandhi.

The draft move was launched to capitalize on public sympathy for the 59-year-old Mrs. Gandhi after her brief arrest by India's new government on corruption charges. It was

officially abandoned on Saturday when her backers found too little support at a session of the party's ruling body, the 667-member All-India Congress Committee.

In a midnight anti-climax, however, a rabid Gandhi supporter denounced the current Congress leadership and asked the committee to offer Mrs. Gandhi the party presidency as a means of protecting her from possible re-arrest.



Japanese gunman Koichi Kawashita, who hijacked a bus at Nagasaki, being escorted for a medical check after police captured him and his accomplice in a pre-dawn raid on Saturday that freed all 19 hostages. (AP radiophoto)

## Ethiopia admits fall of Jijiga

BELGRADE (AP). — Major David Voldegiorgis, Ethiopian acting foreign minister, confirmed in Addis Ababa that Ethiopian forces have abandoned Jijiga.

The Yugoslav official news agency Tanjug reported yesterday from the Ethiopian capital that Voldegiorgis received a group of visiting Yugoslav newsmen and for the first time confirmed the fall of Jijiga, a strategic town in Ethiopia's Ogaden region.

He said that the present conflict with Somalia would be quickly terminated if some Arab countries would stop helping that country.

"Secessionists and their Arab supporters want to make the Ethiopian northern province an Arab land, and the Red Sea an Arab sea. The Ethiopian government believes that the majority of Ethiopians are against the policies of the secessionist movement," he said.

## Body of drowned Suez Canal pilot found

CAIRO (UPI). — A Japanese dredger engaged in widening the Suez Canal yesterday located and recovered the body of an Egyptian pilot who apparently fell overboard as he was steering a Soviet navy supply vessel through the waterway, officials said.

The pilot, Abdul Abbas Gomaa, 40, had boarded the Soviet vessel on Wednesday night at Ismailia, halfway along the canal. But when the ship reached Port Suez, at the southern end of the waterway, early Thursday, he was reported missing.

The Soviet vessel was held up and the captain answered questions. But their statements indicated no foul play, and investigators concluded the pilot must have fallen overboard.

## France, Iran sign nuclear energy pacts

TEHRAN (UPI). — France and Iran yesterday signed agreements worth over \$2.05 bn. to install two 900-megawatt nuclear power stations in Iran and to provide a 10-year supply of enriched uranium.

The agreements, delayed for a month due to differences over the financing of the deal, place France second only to West Germany as supplier of "peaceful" nuclear energy to this oil-rich Middle East nation.

Iran has already acquired two 1200-megawatt nuclear power plants, currently under construction and scheduled for completion by late 1981, from West Germany's Kraftwerk Union.

A consortium of French banks pledged to provide export credits of \$1.25, 60 per cent of the total cost of the plants. Iran's atomic energy organization will finance the rest, its chief, Akbar Etemad, announced at a news conference yesterday.

But neither Etemad nor visiting French Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance Robert Boulin would disclose the cost of the enriched uranium supply for the two plants, to be established along the Karoun River in southwest Iran.

Etemad said the cost of the uranium was not included in the deals since the price of uranium in the future could not be predicted.

MOUSETRAP. — A thousand people will gather at London's Savoy Hotel on November 25 to celebrate the 25th anniversary of "The Mousetrap," the Agatha Christie mystery which is the world's longest running play.

## WORLD SCENE

SASSON JAC

## SOVIETS FISH FOR TROUBLE

ALL EXPERTS NOW admit that the Soviet Navy in the past decade has become a major oceanic strategic force, able to deploy simultaneously in the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, the Caribbean, the Pacific and the Indian Ocean.

Less recognized is another side of the spectacular growth of Soviet sea power: the parallel expansion of the Russian fishing, merchant and ocean-survey fleets which together form the ancillary unit of the Soviet Navy.

The arrest in recent weeks by the Argentine navy of seven Soviet fishing vessels for operating in Argentina's 200-mile sea limit goes to point up this aspect of Soviet maritime strength, an aspect neglected in the West.

With the other two sections, the Soviet fishing fleet is under the centralized control of the Soviet Navy. The fishermen have their own career framework, while naval personnel are also assigned to them as a matter of course.

The trawlers serve as advance units for Soviet warships in exploring and opening up new anchorages and havens, especially where they can penetrate but where their warships cannot.

By having bilateral fishing pacts with many Third World countries, Soviet trawlers and survey ships can visit all over the world as spies equipped with the most sophisticated electronic equipment.

The architect of the Soviet drive for maritime dominance is the commander of the Soviet Navy, Fleet Admiral Sergei Gorshkov, and his importance may be gauged by the fact he is one Soviet armed forces commander who is frequently quoted in the Soviet press.

IN A BOOK published a couple of years ago entitled "The Sea Power of the State," Gorshkov is explicit about the role of Soviet sea power. He wrote that "imperialist forces

have not given up trying to prevent the process of the consolidation of peace." And he added:

"These forces have not yet been rendered harmless, the danger of war has not yet been eliminated. All this determines the necessity of the efforts this country is exerting to develop the navy, the main component of the State's sea power, which can counter the oceanic strategy of imperialism."

The concluding sentence of the above paragraph simply means that the Soviets must gain mastery over the traditional ocean supply routes of the West. This has been the focal point of the Soviet aim ever since Gorshkov became commander in 1969, and was given added impetus after the Cuban missile crisis in October 1962.

The Russians easily brought missiles into Cuba in their merchant ships — but they immediately saw their oceanic weakness as President Kennedy clamped a crippling blockade on the island. U.S. sea power won that game — and the Russians never forgot that lesson.

It should be recalled that the Soviet merchant navy was never challenged by the U.S. as it played a decisive role in supplying both Vietnam and Angola with heavy weapons which brought the communists victory in both countries.

But it must not be forgotten that the most important factor in the "oceanic" role played by the Soviet auxiliary ocean forces is the fishing fleet, today the most powerful in the world.

Successive agricultural failures induced the Kremlin in 1959 to launch an ambitious programme to construct the world's biggest and most modern fishing fleet: today these ships roam the seven seas, controlled and maintained by an elaborate organization run by the Soviet Navy.

LAST YEAR Lloyd's Register of

Shipping showed that Russia possesses 4,219 fishing vessels pored to Japan's 3,149. Russia has more than 1,000 factory ships over 2,000 tons, compared with Japan and only two for the U.S. It is no wonder then that ships today net over 15 per cent the fish caught by the fishermen, and half of that comes from foreign waters.

Where the fishing boats go, ships follow to serve as the eyes of the Soviet Navy. They by and work closely with the fishermen, many of whom are naval technicians. They Western communications are even used to smuggle age various areas.

And by concluding bilateral fishing agreements the Russians have circumvented international cords of recent years aimed at protecting national fishing grounds, even their friends not that the Russians are overfishing oceans — but this seems to least worry of the Soviet authorities. They achieve by supplying their people with dant catches of fish while in wholesale espionage and sion of naval facilities.

In the South Atlantic, fisheries say the Soviets catch more than all the littoral states together. No wonder the Arg were quick to nab the Soviet trawlers.

However, the best baron the intentions of Soviet fishes China's strictures about fisheries. Here is one such state made last year in Peking's ued polemical style: "The revisionist fishery despotism, apply any ferocious measures whenever he has a chance fish and more fish. The fishery despot had violated a national fishery agreement signed..."

## 60,000 Cambodians flee to Vietnam

By HORST FAAS

HANOI (AP). — Some 60,000 Cambodians have been granted asylum in South Vietnam in the past year and are living now in desperate conditions in the outskirts of Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, and in the provinces west of the city, diplomatic sources in Hanoi said.

At least 16,000 of these refugees are trying to leave Vietnam and have addressed themselves in writing to the office of the High Commissioner for Refugees of the UN in Hanoi with pleas for help.

Almost all refugees are reportedly from the former Cambodian middle class and are small traders, businessmen, manufacturers and employees. Most are said to be from Cambodian towns where the whole civilian population has been moved forcibly to the countryside under grim and brutal conditions.

"The Vietnamese government has been looking after the Cambodian refugees, despite their own food shortages and economic difficulties," a diplomatic source said.

"The Cambodians are receiving rice rations that just keep them alive and are under the 14-kilo ration every Vietnamese gets per month."

The source said that the Cambodians are permitted to work as small businessmen and vendors. "That means they can pawn their last belongings to stay alive," he said.

Diplomats in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City believe that Vietnam has never sent any refugees back over the border into Cambodia after they fled the persecutions and hardships of their homeland.

Of the 16,000 refugees who have written to the UN commissioner, 8,000 have received entry visas from France. Seventy have received visas to West Germany and UN officials believe that Germany may take another 150. Belgium, too, will receive 160 Cambodian refugees.

The exodus from Vietnam to France, which has received some 1,000 refugees from Indochina each month since the end of the Vietnam war in April 1975, came to a halt recently when the Vietnamese

government cancelled air landing rights in Ho Chi Minh City over a dispute regarding continuation of the French Communist Party in Saigon. The Viet authorities want to see the closed down.

Meanwhile, Western of have almost no information the situation along the Cambodian-Vietnam frontier. Last some Vietnamese news reported clashes along the border and the army daily "Nhan" repeatedly exhorted member armed forces to vigilance those that may disturb rection work of Vietnam from and within.

In a visit to a province kms. from the Cambodian this reporter could see no military activity or prepare

Diplomats returning from Penh to Hanoi or Vientian say they know almost nothing what is going on in the coir (AP, photographer-writer Faas covered the war in Vie 12 years.)

# 1978 UJA Study Conference

## Resolved: A Program of Action for the American Jewish Community

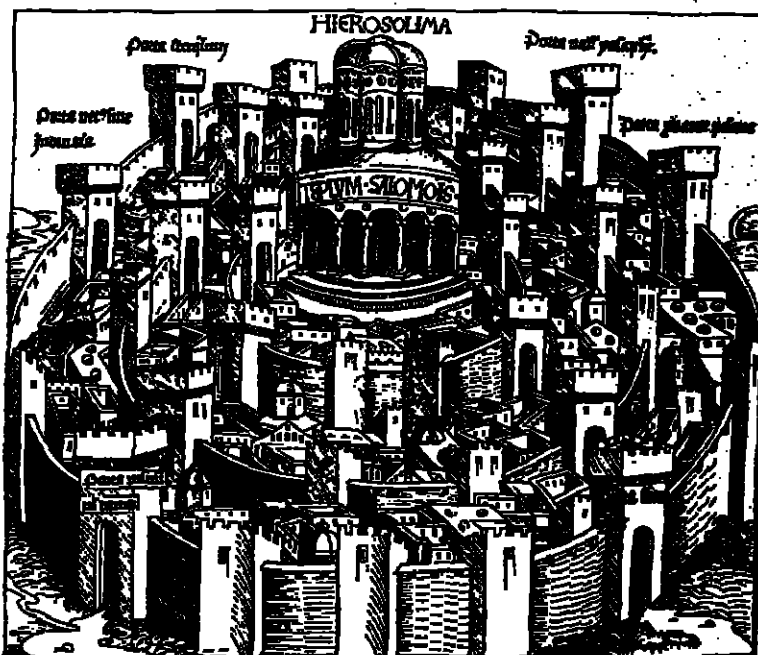
The participants in the 1978 United Jewish Appeal Study Conference came to Israel at a time of severe testing for our people. Thirty-five years after the Holocaust and thirty years after the creation of the Jewish State, there are those who still question our right to live freely.

The voices of anti-Semitism are still not silent and we must understand their danger. They cry out to a cynical world a philosophy in which human beings are mere pawns, morality is immaterial, and the dreams and aspirations of centuries are considered as nothing.

The Jewish tradition stands firmly against this destructive outlook. The Jewish people have always fought for humanity in the face of indifference, and must remain strong and vigilant.

In response to the challenges we confront at this time — and in fulfillment of our 30 years of partnership with the people of Israel — we came to study Israel's economic, social and humanitarian situation so that we may continue the ingathering of our people and strengthen the Jewish lifeline.

This week has been a living reminder of the accomplishments of our generation — a generation which has gone from destruction to redemption.



This Year in Jerusalem - Every Year in Jerusalem

We declare to the people of Israel:

The Jewish people will continue to assert the value of human life, and dignity of human spirit.

Each Jew is responsible for one another, at home and abroad, around the corner and around the world. Build strong communities at home and strengthening the people Israel is the personal and communal responsibility of all c people.

As Israel is the capital of the Jewish world, therefore Jerusalem is the eternal capital of the Jewish soul.

We will strive to improve conditions in housing, health and education for all our people.

We will support the efforts of our fellow Jews in the Soviet Union to find freedom — and the struggle of all Jews in land of oppression to live in dignity.

In 1978, the American Jewish community, through the work of UJA and local federations, will strive for a \$700 million campaign.

Our generation will be an example to all the world, a all history, that the Jewish people are one and that we are responsible for our people.

# We Are One

Adopted by the 1978 UJA Study Conference

JERUSALEM  
October, 19

הגדה מן האלול



**By MOHAMMED ASLAM**  
**W DELHI (Gemin).** — The new Indian government has decided to force total prohibition in the country within the next four years. Prime Minister Morarji Desai said "Delhi would be the first to go dry." He recently told a huge anti-alcohol rally at his residence that government was committed to complete prohibition. The first steps towards prohibition in the capital were announced on October 3, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi's son, Rajiv Gandhi, the architect of the new government, who is an ardent supporter of prohibition. The Delhi administration is coming the neighbouring states of Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh on measures to make the law really effective. There is a proposal to establish a 40-metre "dry" belt around Delhi. Public drinking is already banned. One has to drink in private, go to licensed clubs that serve members only, or drive a short distance into neighbouring states. On "dry days" — national and religious holidays, first and second

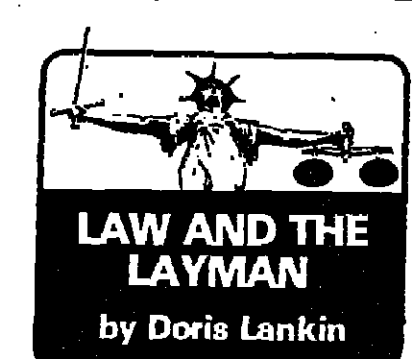
# India plans to go dry

days of the month and Wednesdays — wine shops and bars remain closed. Mrs. Indira Gandhi's government two years ago announced a 12-point programme to enforce prohibition in India, but its implementation had been half-hearted. It had called for, among other things, discouragement of the opening of new liquor shops. The new prime minister is an ardent supporter of prohibition. Emphasizing that enforcement should begin at home, Desai has advised party legislators and workers to abstain from liquor, in public or in private, or face disciplinary action. Government officials also have been told to give up drinking. A forceful prohibition lobby has emerged and public opinion is being educated to accept it. This September 12 was observed as Prohibition Day throughout the country. Women are in the forefront of the

movement for prohibition, for it is they who face difficulties in domestic budgeting when their lowly paid husbands have spent a good part of their wages on booze. Thousands of housewives, carrying anti-alcohol placards, marched in processions in cities as far apart as Trivandrum, Cochin, Patna, Alwar, Kohima and other places to urge the authorities to stamp out the evil of drink. Drinking has often led to domestic quarrels, divorces, suicides and even murders. Prohibitionists say that a nation 40 per cent of whose citizens live below the poverty-line cannot afford to squander money on alcohol. "Indian society must be cleansed," they demand. CRITICS of prohibition are equally vocal. They argue that the government will incur huge losses in excise revenue if the ban is enforced, and that addicts will resort to illegal

# About domestic help

Numerous letters have come in the mail asking about the rights (and wrongs) of domestic maids. Before talking about this, I would like to give a short summary of the law with respect to severance compensation. (A detailed article on this subject appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* of May 3, 1977.) You are entitled to dismiss your maid without paying severance compensation only if she has been guilty of conduct which justifies such dismissal (for example, if you catch her stealing, or if she is excessively aggressive, or if she is a chronic absentee from work). Otherwise, the rule of thumb is that if a domestic employee who has been with you for at least a year is dismissed, or if she leaves of her own accord because of a deterioration in her work conditions, she is entitled to severance compensation at the rate of a fortnight's pay for each year of employment, if employed by the day or hour, and one month's pay per year if employed by the month. The basis for calculating this compensation is the latest wage paid immediately before dismissal. Your maid will also be entitled to severance compensation if she leaves your employment because of ill health; or because she is marrying a man who lives permanently in another town, or must move as a member of the standing army; or because she has decided to live permanently in a kibbutz or moahav; or because she has decided, within nine months after giving birth or after adopting a baby, to give up working to look after her child. Now for the answers to questions. (1) I suggested in my previous article that if you want to reduce your domestic service expenses by employing your maid for fewer hours a week, then your best line of action would be to dismiss her and pay her severance compensation and then, if she consents, re-employ her for fewer times a week. A word of caution is called for: make sure not to re-employ her before three months have elapsed since her dismissal, as re-employment within three months would constitute continuity of her original employment. That would mean, if you eventually have to dismiss her with her services altogether, that you would have to pay her severance compensation in accordance with her latest wage scale for the years which she worked before her dismissal and this, even if you subtract the compensation which you paid her at the time, could work out to an appreciable sum. That she might have given you her signed agreement to start from scratch at the time you paid her severance compensation would not hold against her, as in accordance with the law, an employee is not entitled to waive her rights to severance compensation. So be careful to wait that statutory three months (and make-do with other help in the meanwhile) before taking back your old maid. (2) You are not entitled to dismiss a maid who has become pregnant after working for you for more than six months, without the permission of the Ministry of Labour. But you are entitled to dismiss her im-



**LAW AND THE LAYMAN**  
by Doris Lankin

want to know what the current rate of payment for maids is, the information is available at your local Na'amat office or from the Histadrut.

(7) Every employer is bound by law to pay a contribution for employees to the National Insurance Institute. This rule applies for maids, too. The usual practice is for the employer to pay the whole premium due for the maid, instead of deducting her share of the payment from her wages. In many cases maids object to their employers' insuring them with the National Insurance Institute for fear that this will involve them in income tax, or even embroil them with their husbands. If you cannot persuade your maid that it is for her own good to be properly insured — if she wants to get maternity insurance, and eventually an old-age pension — then it is possible to insure her by her first name only, without giving any identity card number. The main objective is to have some way of identifying her if she should happen to be injured at work, or on her way to or from work, and thus be entitled to compensation from the National Insurance Institute. Otherwise, you might find yourself being sued by your maid for compensation for injuries sustained in your home.

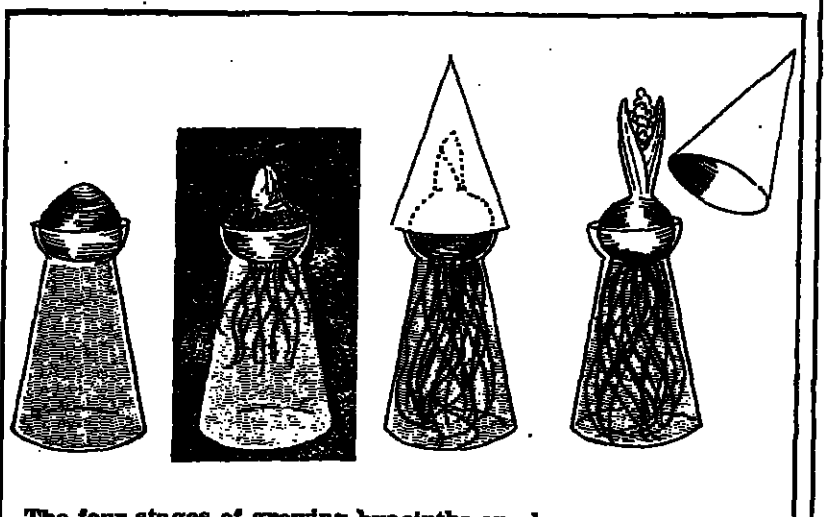
(8) The law with respect to severance compensation and national insurance applies to everyone employed in Israel, unless under a special contract. So that even if your maid is an Arab woman from Bethlehem or Kalkilya and is, therefore, not an Israeli citizen, you will still have to pay her severance compensation if you dismiss her after employing her for a year or more, and you will have to increase her wages every time there is a rise in the cost-of-living index. You will also have to pay contributions for her to the National Insurance Institute.

**More help**  
If you still have unsolved problems about your employer-maid relationship, then the District Commissioner for Labour Relations, in your local Ministry of Labour office, will be only too pleased to solve them for you. In Jerusalem he, or she, can be contacted at the Russian Compound, or by phoning number 249941; in Tel Aviv at 59 Rehov Eliah, telephone number 58241; in Haifa at 82 Rehov Ha'atzmaut, telephone number 643080; and in Beersheba at the Mercat Hanegev, telephone number 34911. Doris Lankin regrets that she is unable to answer personally the many letters she has received, but letters will serve as a guide for the subjects of future columns.

# BULB TIME AGAIN II

GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frankl

ESTIMATED 30 species of narcissus (daffodil) grow wild from the Alps through the Mediterranean and as far east as China. After more than a century of breeding of this flower (mainly by Dutch and Irish breeders), the number of kinds of narcissus has grown large that a method of classification became necessary. They are dependent on the intensity of the colour of the petals. At least one dozen recent types of daffodil bulbs are sold here at a cost of IL2 to IL4. The most often requested are yellow daffodils called "March" or "trumpet flower." They use large blooms with long petals and wide perianths of shades of yellow and orange. They are very attractive in garden, and flower over a long period. (And they're good as cut flowers.) One of the most popular yellow pet daffodils is "King Alfred," purest deep golden yellow in colour, they are held aloft on long stems. "King Alfred" daffodils give a remarkable colour effect when mixed with light blue "Wedgewood." (Blue iris bulbs are now being sold for approximately IL4 each.) These flower together from mid-February till the end of March. Other popular daffodil is the all-white "trumpet flower," called "reheva." If you prefer a modest "narcissus," ask for "leucos" bulbs. This simple kind is a form similar to the wild narcissus. It has snow-white petals, low flat crown and its blooms are usually solitary. There are "tata" kinds with many flowers on stem, double (filled) kinds, with red, orange, white and apricot (pinkish) coloured petals or the all golden, very small "jonquil" with many petals originating on one single stem. But there is one special narcissus, the so-called "paper-white," will let you appear to be a



The four stages of growing hyacinths on glasses.

Hebrew, which grows wild in the Mediterranean area. Hyacinths provide striking colour in the foreground of a shrub border or as a colour frame around a lawn. In my experience, hyacinths do not degenerate as do tulips and other bulb flowers: their majestic fragrant flowers appear early in spring year by year for many seasons. In the garden set the bulbs 10-12 cm. deep in well-drained, light soil (no manure!) with a distance of 15 cm. from bulb to bulb. Hyacinths bloom in March and April in white, pink, red, purple, blue and yellow. Hyacinths on glasses Florists offer special hyacinth glasses, but any glass container (if possible coloured glass) with sufficient area for root development (about 15 cm. high) and a neck that is narrower than the width of the bulb will do. (Try an ordinary jam jar.) Fill the container with water (rainwater or not chlorinated boiled water is best) to a level that will be very close to the bottom of the bulb. But one-half centimetre airspace between bulb and water is essential! A small piece of charcoal in the glass will prevent the water from becoming stagnant or sour. The best time to start hyacinths on glasses is the second part of October. They will flower within 6-8 weeks. The treatment is as follows: Set the glass with the bulb in a cool dark spot. (Many people put it at the back of a shelf in the refrigerator on a piece of cardboard to prevent accidental tipping when the door is slammed. Let the bulb rest on the rim of the glass and cover it against light by a little "hat" of strong paper. Leave the bulbs for about a month in the dark, checking occasionally to see that the water level is kept up and to see that the roots are developing. When the white twining roots have filled the glass container, remove it from the dark cool place (or from the refrigerator) and bring it to a sunny window, rotating the container daily so the flower stalks remain straight as they grow and don't begin to lean in one direction. When the sprouting leaves reach about a finger's length and the flowerbud appears (don't check in full light) you may remove the "hat." Please! make a mistake! Removing the "hat" too early will mean that the flower will remain very small and the green leaves will become dominant.

# Ben-Gurion University Governors Convene

**BEERSHEBA, October 17** — The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev opens today its largest participation ever. Over 180 guests and observers from Israel and abroad are on hand for this evening's Opening Ceremony at the Beersheba campus.

Following the four-day conference are newly-elected Board Chairman Nessim Gaon of Geneva and University President Yosef Tekoah. Members of the University's International Associates will bring greetings to the University during the Opening Ceremony. The activities will commence at the Sede-Boker Campus where a memorial service will be held at the graves of David and Paula Ben-Gurion. Later Mr. Yitzhak Navon, M.K., will deliver the Conference's Annual Address. During the conference, delegates will take part in policy-making sessions dealing with the University's academic development, administrative and financial programmes, student affairs, and other activities abroad. Among the highlights of the meeting are the dedication of the new building of the Board of Governors on Tuesday of a professorial Chair in memory of an Netanyahu, who died at Eilat. The Chair was established by the Netanyahu family of New York and is designated for Studies in Social and Jewish History. Other ceremonies include the unveiling of the Founders' cornerstone-laying of the University swimming pool, and the dedication of the Stanley H. Picker Students Recreation Room. In the afternoon the Board will be addressed by the President of the University, Professor Ephraim Katzir, and by Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

## Participants from Abroad

- Mr. Conrad Abrahams-Curiel, U.S.A.
- Mr. Warren Abrams, U.S.A.
- Beck, U.S.A.
- Beitel, Federal Republic of Germany
- Büldner, Brazil — U.S.A.
- Mr. Charles E. Bloom Jr., U.S.A.
- Mr. Cohn, U.S.A.
- Mr. Chaskin, Australia
- Mr. Aron Chikewich, U.S.A.
- Mr. Jack Cummings, Canada
- Mr. David Czerkoff, Brazil
- Mr. Dery, Switzerland
- Mr. Epstein, Canada
- Mr. Lucien Finkel, France
- Mr. Eric Flanders, Canada
- Mr. Morris Friedman, U.S.A.
- Mr. Sidney Galt, U.S.A.
- Mr. Nessim Gaon, Switzerland
- Mr. Philip Goldman, Canada
- Mr. Gross, Great Britain
- Mr. Greenstein, Canada
- Mr. Hecht, U.S.A.
- Mr. Katz, Canada
- Mr. and Mrs. Elyman Kreitman, Great Britain
- Mr. Robert Lange, France
- Mr. Jacques Leleuvre, France
- Mr. Stanley Lief, South Africa
- Mr. Chaim L. Frank, South Africa
- Mr. Bertrand Luban, South Africa
- Mr. Barbara May, U.S.A.
- Mr. Blitman Morrell, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Musher, U.S.A.
- Mr. Stanley Picker, Great Britain
- Prof. M.M. Schiffer, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spector, Canada
- Dr. and Mrs. M. Segalove, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Shano, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Siegmund, U.S.A.
- Dr. and Mrs. Moses Simonovitch, Canada
- Mr. and Mrs. George Shurt, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Smith, Canada
- Mr. Wayne Tenenbaum, Canada
- Mr. Carolyn Tomarkin, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Mark Tuck, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vais, U.S.A.
- Mr. and Mrs. Harry Walsh, Canada
- Dr. and Mrs. Berthold Wyler, Switzerland
- Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zlotowski, Switzerland
- Mr. and Mrs. Mel Zweig, Canada



Maxwell Cummings Plaza and Kreitman Building grace the new campus in Beersheba.

# Bridging the Social Gap — a B.G.U. Priority

The election of Nessim Gaon, who is President of the World Sephardi Federation, as Chairman of the Board of Governors, and the establishment of the Chikewich Family Chair in Social Integration reflects the emphasis Ben-Gurion University places upon closing the social and economic gap between Israel's diverse communities. Nearly one-third of the University's 4,500 students are from families who have immigrated from Jewish nations. This is about twice the proportion in any other Israeli university. A large number of these students have qualified for admission to the faculties as a result of their preparation in the University's Pre-Academic Centre. The Centre encompasses four programmes, the newest of which is in the humanities and social sciences. The Pre-Academic Centre encourages, in particular, students from the region's development towns to further their academic education. A special programme launched last year enables high-school drop-outs, lacking two years schooling to complete their secondary education, to prepare for their matriculation exams and, if successful, to qualify for admission to the University. Recognizing that closing the ethnic gap requires comprehensive, grass-roots activities, the University has increased its efforts to graduate teachers, social workers, and health-care personnel who will help elevate community standards. Each faculty also takes an active part in improving primary and secondary school education throughout the Negev. The B.G.U. student body has also shown its readiness to participate in the University's social integration programmes. The Student Tutoring Project, aimed at assisting underprivileged children, grew from 80 volunteers in 1975-76 to 350 tutors last year. The students work on an individual basis with needy youngsters from nine schools in Beersheba and one in Ofakim. This year it is expected that about 1,000 students will take part in the programme which will be extended to other development towns in the area. The establishment of the Chikewich Chair in Social Integration indicates that concern about relative deprivation in Israel is shared by her friends overseas. Says Aron Chikewich, President of the University's American Associates and a tireless leader in activities on behalf of Israel and the Jewish people, "The advancement of Israel's disadvantaged communities is the responsibility of Jews everywhere. Only by education can we hope to break the cycle of deprivation."

## Nessim Gaon, new Board Chairman

The new Board Chairman's numerous activities on behalf of Israel and the Jewish people include the Presidency of Maghrib de Suisse Romande and of the State of Israel Bonds of Suisse Romande. He is also President of the Sephardi Community of Geneva. Since 1973 he has served as Vice President of the World Jewish Congress and sits on the Board of Governors of the Hebrew and Bar Ilan Universities, as well as that of B.G.U. Mr. and Mrs. Gaon (the former Renee Truman) have three children, one of whom lives in Israel.

# Message from Yosef Tekoah, President of The University

The scientific and educational achievements of Ben-Gurion University, its role in the development of the vast Negev area, in desert research and especially in bridging the social gap, fill the hearts of all who are associated with the institution with pride and gratification. All who love Israel and all who find happiness in giving it life and strength understand the meaning of the University as a focus of pioneering and an instrument for raising the underprivileged from the depths of privation and backwardness. Being Israel's youngest institution of higher learning, still operating primarily in temporary facilities, still struggling to provide the indispensable teaching space, laboratory equipment and student dormitories, still short of research grants and scholarship funds, the Ben-Gurion University has been particularly affected by the financial difficulties confronting Israel today. Only a concerted effort by the Government of Israel and the University's friends abroad can ensure its ability to fulfill the manifold tasks and responsibilities it has assumed. There can be no greater happiness than the happiness of creativity, states an old Jewish adage. Let us all join forces and find such happiness in the endeavours carried on in the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev to create a new and better life.



Yosef Tekoah, President, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

## Facts about Ben-Gurion University

- The only university in Israel with all four major faculties: Natural Sciences, Engineering, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Medicine.
- Nearly one-third of the 4,500 students enrolled are of Oriental Jewish background. 45 per cent of the students are from the Negev.
- The University operates a Pre-Academic Centre for the educationally disadvantaged — one of many programmes designed to bridge the gap between Israel's diverse communities.
- Over one-fourth of the academic staff consists of new immigrants.
- B.G.U. is situated on three campuses: two in Beersheba and the newest at Sede-Boker, containing the Desert Research Institute and the Ben-Gurion Institute and Archives.
- The University Centre for Health Sciences shares responsibility for health care and medical delivery services throughout the entire Negev.
- The University's Research and Development Authority has been a major force in creating science-based industry in the Negev.







This notice is not an invitation to the public to purchase the units.



